

VOL. 7, No. 10

PUBLISHED BY THE LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

JULY .26 1946

Final Results - Employees' Advisory Committee

District No.	Names of Representatives	Departments Represented
1	*Luciano Wever *C. Hernandes *J. Koolman	Labor Department
2	*C. Abraham, Eldon V. Anderson	Pipe
3	R. F. Robles	Carpenter
4	*P. P. Wilson	Dining Halls
5	A. F. A. Obispo	Boiler, Blacksmith, Tin and Welding
6	H. V. Tromp	Masons, Insulators and Paint
7	*R. B. Jallal	Electrical Department
8	Bertie Viapree	Machinists (including Machine Shop, Foundry, Central Tool Room, Shops Delivery, Sanitation, Garage, M. & C. Administration.)
9	B. K. Chand	Storehouse & Salvage Yard
10	C. R. A. Bishop	Colony Service Operations, Office, Administration; M. & C. Colony Service.
1.1	D. M. Solomon	Commissaries, Cold Storage, Laundry.
12	*J. H. Nunes	Utilitles, Powerhouse, Fire Dept., Utilitles Administration.
18	G. De Mattos J. De Vries D. Viaun	Pressure Stills, Gas-Poly, Catalytic Cracking.
14	*J. L. Dn Abreu H. E. van Vliet	Light Oils Finishing
15	*E. S. Anderson	Acid & Edeleanu, Receiving & Shipping
16	A. A. Kalloo	Technical Service Dept.
17	H. Wever	Marine Office, Marine Wharves, Marine Transfer Launches and Barges.
18	A. H. Rasul	Ship Repair Yard
19	*Relly Jack	Lago Police Department
20	T. R. Douglas	Accounting, Executive Office, Personnel
21	K. R. Williams	Medical Dept.
22	R. A. Van Blarcum	Stewards Dept., Clubs, School
28	J. J. R. Beaujon	Instrument Re-elected

The picture below, taken in the middle-evening of July 5, shows Election Committee members and Personnel Department representatives hard at work counting ballots in the E.A.C. final election. Four hours and several gallons of coffee later they completed their work, with the results shown in the box above. On the near side of the table arm Ed Byington and Rupert Jailal; Bertram Schoonmaker is at the head table, and at right are Luciano Wever, Ricardo van Blarcum, and George King. Erskine Anderson is recording the results. Counters not shown in the picture include Bertie Viapree and Clifton Monroe.

E portret aki bao ta saká dia 5 di Juli anochi y e ta mustra miembronan ili Comité pa Elección y representantenan di Personnel Department ta traha duro contando votonan di a elección final pa Comité Consultativo ili Empleadonan. Despues di cuater ora y di algun galon di koffie nan a completá nan trabao, di cual e resultadonan ta publicá aki 'riba.



Lago Surgeon Relates War Experiences to Aruba Rotary Club

Dodging Nazi bombs, man-handling heavy equipment into mud-stalled trucks, setting up units to be ready for patients in a matter of a few hours, closing them down again to make lightning moves to be right behind the combat troops - these are all part of the work of a front line surgeon when he is attached to a fast-moving outfit like General George Patton's 3rd Army. This was the story told by Dr. John A. Brasfield of the Lago Hospital, when he related some of his war-time experiences as a surgeon with the U.S. Army in Europe in a talk before the Aruba Rotary Club, July 10.

The doctor can speak with authority, for he served with an auxiliary surgical

Continued on Page 5

Lagoites' Parent Honored

News was recently received by Erskine Anderson of the Acid Plant and his brother Eldon of M. & C. that His Majesty King George VI conferred the honor of membership in the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire on their father, Robert M. Anderson of

The honor was bestowed on Mr. Anderson in recognition of his halfcentury of public service.

He entered the Government Printing Department in 1886 where he rose to the post of Chief Government Printer in 1894. He has held many official appointments and has served in various capacities during his long career. Among the services he performed was that of Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Anderson retired from the Civil Service in 1927 and has since been the editor of the newspaper The Vincentian.

Honor Lake Fleet Hero With British Medal



Aki 'riba nos ta mira J. W. Woodward, Manager di Departamento di Marine ta feliciteer Jozef Heiliger, despues cu el a ricibi e "Medalla di Imperio Británico" na valentia. El a caba di yega di un viahe especial pa St. Kitts pa e ricibi e medalia, como denotación di su acciónnan di valentia salbando bida di un homber, despues di e bossmento di e dos tankernam "Punta pues di e boksmento di e dos tankernan "Punta Gorda" y Ampetco" na September, 1944.

Programa Re-improvisá Pa Aprendiznan Nobo Lo Cuminzá na September

E anja aki 'trobe Training Division ta busca candidatonan pa e Programa di Entrenamiento di Aprendiznan.

Testnan preliminario a tuma lugar na schoolnan di parochia y na edificio di Training di dia 15 te 22 di Juli, y mas o mos 175 mucha-hombernan a worde entrevistá y a pasa testnan.

E aplicantenan cu tin succes lo drenta e próximo klas di aprendiz cu lo habri na cuminzamento di September.

Cu e grupo di September lo cuminzá un Programa di Entrenamiento di Aprendiznan Nobo. E programa nobo ta basicamente igual na esun cu tin awor, pero cambionan provechoso cu a tuma lugá lo mester duna mihor resultadonan en general den entrenamiento di e aprendiznan.

Un di e puntonan principal di e programa nobo lo ta e usamento di B barakanan bieuw di Navy p'abao di Bachelor Quarters No. 3 como tallernan pa entrenamiento primario di e mucha-hombernan den e diferente ofishinan. E reconversión di e barakanan lo cuminzá pronto y despues di esaki instalación di e hermentnan y equipo lo cuminzá.

Instrucción den taller durante e pror seis lunanan lo cambia un poco e oranan cu e mucha-hombernan lo pasa bao di supervision directo di Training Divi-

Segun e plan bieuw e mucha-hombernan tabata worde getrain den tallernan den Planta, mientras cu e trabao normal di ferineriá tabata sigui su curso. Awor nan lo haya entrenamiento primario den uso di hermentnan di e diferente ofishinan y bao di e sistema aki nan lo mester por sinja mas durante e mes tanto tempo relativamente.

E programa nobo ta parti den cuater periodo di seis luna, durante e promé dos anjanan. E periodonan aki ta pa sinja Ingles, lesa y reekmento.

Durante e di dos y di tres periodonan di seis luna e aprendiznan lo circulá den varios departamentonan di refineriá, na e mes tempo hayando entrenamiento den klas en relación cu nan trabao. Durante e di cuater periodo di seis luna e muchahombernan lo keda permanente den un departamento y nan lo sigui haya instrucción di Training Division

Durante e dos ultimo anjanan e muchahombernan lo haya entrenamiento den nan trabao den e departamentonan na cual nan ta anigná, y tambe instrucción mas avanzá den Pintamento, ScienBoatswain Josef Heiliger of the Lake Fleet is congratulated by J. W. Woodward, Marine Manager, after his return from a special trip to St. Kitts to receive the British Empire Medal for bravery. The medal can be seen on his left lapel.

In recognition of his courageous action immediately following the collision of the tankers Punta Gorda and Ampetco in September 1944, Boatswain Josef Heiliger, now of the Inverlago, received the British Empire Medal at a meeting of the St. Kitts-Nevis Legislative Council at Basseterre, St. Kitts, June 27. He had left Aruba on short notice June 22, for a flying trip especially to receive the medal.

"... Boatswain Heiliger of the Punta Gorda displayed gallantry of a high order throughout. When the collision occurred he made outstanding attempts to get the boats and rafts away.

Hearing cries for help from a fireman who had jumped into the sea without a life jacket... Boatswain Heiliger helped him back on board in an exhausted condition... once more the fireman was in difficulties, ... Heiliger swam to a life preserver in the vicinity and brought it to the exhausted fireman. But for these brave actions there is little doubt that the fireman would have lost his life", - is the way parts of the citation which accompanied the medal read.

After the reading of the citation, the Acting Administrator for the island pinned the insignia to the Boatswain's lapel amid the ovation of the assembled audience. When the courageous Lakerman returned to Aruba several days later he was warmly greeted and congratulated by his fellow workers at the Marine Department.

Mr. Heiliger is possibly the first Netherlands subject in this area to be awarded the British Empire Medal. He is from the town of Bottom, Saba, and has been a highly regarded member of the Lake Fleet since 1933.







cia y otro estudionan manera esakinan.

Tin plannan tambe pa provee personal di Foreign Staff cu lo tin supervision riba entrenamiento di e mucha-hombernan, mientras cu nan ta den Planta. Nan lo carga e titulo di "Field Instructors", y nan lo ta responsabel pa tur instrucción di aprendiznan den planta. Nan lo tin supervision tambe riba instrucción di gruponan duná pa mecániconan cualificá, cu kendenan aprendiznan lo traha pa nan haya sinja ofishinan.

Peliculanan silencioso y parlante lo worde usá pa duna mihor resultadonan.

E "Milk Bar" cu ta worde tení pa aprendiznan lo sigui sirbi lechi y koeki un bez pa dia.

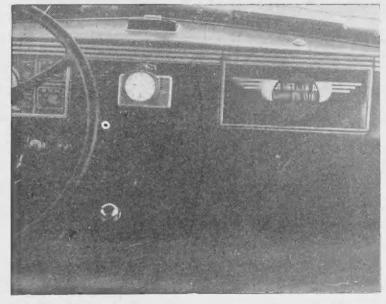
ARUBA ESSO NEWS

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The next issue of the ARUBA ESSO NEWS will be distributed Friday, August 16. All copy must reach the editor in the Personnel building by Friday noon, August 9.

Telephone 523

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Automakers are presenting some very fancy dashboard decorations nowadays for the new 1946 models, using plastic, chromium, and enamel in a hundred combinations. A private dashboard designer here is doing pretty well, too: he is Jose Oduber of Accounting, who worked up the decoration shown above for his own car.

Mr. Oduber took from a recent Aruba Esso News the statement made by General George Patton after the automobile accident that later cost him his life; with the help of an expert signpainter, it was made into a lasting reminder of traffic dangers.

Jose Oduber, a 20-year employee, has made over 10,000 trips by car between his home in Oranjestad and the refinery. He has good reason to remind himself (and hope others are reminded) of the need for safe driving.

Jossy Oduber di Accounting a tuma fo'i Aruba Esso News e palabranan cu General George Patton a bisa despues di e accidente di automobiel cu despues a costé su bida: "This is a hell of a way to die", cu ta traducí "Esaki ta un manera teribel di muri"; riba tapadera di e lachi den su auto el a laga pinta e palabranan aki.

Jossy ta un empleado cu tin 20 anja ta traha caba y el a haci mas di 10,000 biaha den auto di su cas na Oranjestad pa refineria. E tin masha razon di corda su mes (y spera cu otronan tambe lo corda) ki necesario ta di stuur cu cuidao

Departmental Reporters

(Dots indicain Had reporter has turned in a tip for this issue)

Simon Corone

Bipat Chand
Storehouse
Sattsur Bacchus
Gordon Olliviorre
Luciano Wever
Simon Geerman
Henwey Hirschfeld
Iphil Jones
Erskine Anderson
Sam Viapree
Fernando Da Silva
Bertie Viapree
Hugo de Vries
Pedro Odor
Monry Nassy
Harold Wathey
Mrs. Ivy Butts
Jacinto de Kort
Honry Nassy
Harold Wathey
Gisa Mackintosh
Elica Crichiow
Alvin Texeira
Calvin Hassell
Federico Penson
Edward Larmonie
Edgar Coanor
Mario Harms
Colony Commissary
Vanisha Vanterpool
Receiving & Shipping
Acid & Edeleanu
Accounting
Powerhouse I & 2
Laboratories I & 2
Laboratories I & 2
Laboratories I & 2
Laboratories I & 2
Lago Police
Essa & Lago Clubs
Dining Halls (3)
Hydro-Alky
Gas & Poly Plants
Calvin Hassell
Federico Penson
Edward Larmonie
Edgar Coanor
Mario Harms
Blacksmith, Boiler & Tin
Cade Abraham
Jan Oduber
John Francisco
Jose La Crux
Vanisha Vanterpool
Ricardo Van Blarcum
Claude Bolah
Hubert Ecury
Harold James
Fersonnel
Edney Huckleman
Sports

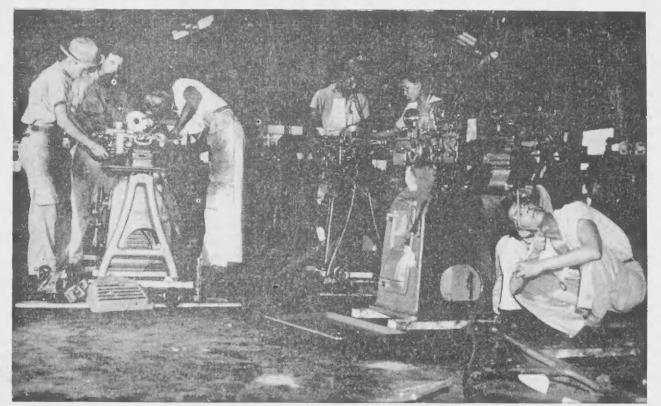
Apprentice Candidates Recruited for New Expanded Program

With the annual recruiting drive already in progress, the Training Division is again seeking candidates for the Apprentice Training Program.

Preliminary testing was carried on at the Parish schools and the Training Building from July 15 to 22, and approximately 175 boys were interviewed and tested. The successful applicants will enter the next apprentice class which will open early in September.

With the September group an expanded Apprentice Training Program will go into effect. The new program is basically the same as the one that has been in operation, but improvements have been added which should produce better overall results in the training of apprentices.

One of the main features of the new program will be the use of the old Navy Barracks west of Bachelor Quarters No. 3 as shops for the primary training



Aki 'riba nos ta mira aprendiznan ta arma tres draaibank nobo na Machine Shop luna pasá. E machienman lo ta pa trabao regular di Machine Shop, pero nun lo worde usá particularmente pa aprendiznan. Na banda robez nos ta mira Thomas Dirksz, Owen Banfield (subforeman), y Arthur Arrindell; mei-mei Vicento Chittick y Gerard Hoftijzer; na banda drechi mas adilanti Julio Rafael y Raymundo Curiel net tras di djé.

Apprentices are shown above assembling three new lathes at the Machine Shop last month. The machines will be assigned to regular Machine Shop work, but will be operated chiefly by apprentices in training. At left are Thomas Dirksz, Owen Banfield (subforeman supervising the job), and Arthur Arrindell; Vicento Chittick and Gerard Hoftigzer are at center; in the right foreground is Julio Rafael, with Raymundo Curiel just visible behind him.

NEW ARRIVALS

A son, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Geerman, June 26.
A son, Alfonso Cornelis, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Mulrain, June 26.
A son, Herrington Norrison, to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Strafford, June 27.
A daughter, Ella Janice, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Williams, June 28.
A daughter, Belinda Irena, to Mr. and Mrs. Theodor Dane, June 29.
A daughter, Joyce Elaine, te Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brown, June 30.
A son, Norral Neville, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Alexander, July 2.
A son, Jose Lorenzo, to Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Maduro, July 3.
A daughter, Norma Gilberta, to Mr. and Mrs. Federico Luidens, July 4.
A son, Americo Nicolas, to Mr. and Mrs. Andres Rodriquez, July 4.
A son, George Walter, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rankin, July 4.
A daughter, Agnes Cecilia, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Liverpool, July 6.
A daughter, Winnifred Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. Eimer Hassell, July 7.
A son, Dennis John Powis, to Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Turner, July 7.
A son, Malcolm Kelvin, to Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Thomas, July 7.
A son, Edward Stanley, to Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Morales, July 7.
A son, Donald Keith, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gomes, July 7.
A son, Donald Keith, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gomes, July 7.
A son, Michael Lamb, to Mr. and Mrs. John Dyer, Jr., July 8.
Twin daughters, Filomena Isabel and Clara Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. Candido Angela, July 8.
A son, Herman Bernard, to Mr. and Mrs. John Bacchus, July 8.
A son, Herman Bernard, to Mr. and Mrs. Josef Croes, July 8.
A son, Rudolfo Rufino, to Mr. and Mrs. Bonifacio Stamper, July 10.
A daughter, Gayle Foster, to Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer, July 10.
A son, to Mr. and Mrs. Vicente Eelly, July 11.

As a token of their appreciation and esteem, the crew of the Avila presented Captain W. S. MacKay with a beautiful wristwatch July 3, as a remembrance of their service with him. He is now attached to the shore staff, acting for Captain John MacLean who is on furlough.

Colony Women's Group Is "Angel" to Ninety Dutch Schoolchildren

In the town of Stampersgat, Holland, 90 Dutch children are able to go to school again. They are being helped by funds raised here in Aruba.

The Coral Circle, a group of a dozen or so women of Lago Colony (part of the Women's Guild) heard of the plan of the Save the Children Federation, whereby groups or individuals may undertake to aid in the education of Europe's children, and decided to see what they could do to help.

Communication with the Federation's New York office proved enlightening and plans were made to have a popcorn and candy sale and two "coffees" to raise the money necessary to do the work.

The nun in charge of the school recently wrote a letter of thanks to her benefactors in which she expressed her gratitude for their aid and generosity.

The letter reads like this:

"It was with great joy that I received the letter... which informed me so generously and kindly that there is a sponsor for our school, who will be glad to help us on. How glad and happy I am that there are still such good people who concern themselves about our children...

Our Kindergarten is located in a warehouse because our actual school was shelled to such extent, that rebuilding is out of the question.... practically every house has suffered damage and for that reason the residents are unable to help us. The purpose of the Kindergarten is universal education of

the children whereby auxiliary appliances play an important part, such as development of the hearing capacity through songs and games, rhythmic dancing with music, visual development through color variegations for which we use colored balls, colored pictures and beads....

I assume that you are very fond of children, because you have expressed your willingness to help me. At this moment I have a heavy class of, don't be frightened, ninety children. There is only one Kindergarten in Stampersgat and they all want to come to my school, and I can't refuse the children because I am convinced that the school is useful..."

The Coral Circle is planning at some time in the future to carry on with this sort of support to other deserving causes and hopes to be able to continue its good work.

Victor Winterdaal, un helper den Electric Shop di Colony, a haci un trabao y na e mes tempo tabatin oportunidad di haci un fabor na un amigo siman pasá. El a caba di haci un job eléctrico na Hospital, y mientras e tabata warda, e tabata combersá cu algun homber den veranda di hospital. Despues di un rato un hende a batié riba su schouder y a hibé den laboratoria di hospital.

E ora el a haya sâ cu e hombernan cu kende e tabata papia, a bini pa nan test nan sanger, pa haci un transfusión cu un amigo di nan. Ora nan a spliké e asunto, Victor a dicidi di ofrecé su mes voluntariamente. A socedé cu su sanger tabata precies loque nan tabatin mester y e dia siguiente Victor a bolbe bai Hospital, e biaha aki pa e duna su sanger pa un amgo.

of the boys in the crafts. The reconversion of the Barracks will start in the near future and upon the completion of the work the installation of the craft

tools and equipment will begin.

The inclusion of the shop instruction for the first six months in the training schedule of the apprentices will change to a certain extent the hours which the boys will spend under the direct supervision of the Training Division,

Under the old plan, the boys were trained in the plant shops while the normal work of the refinery was in progress. Now they will receive intensified primary training in the use of the hand tools of various crafts and should, under this system, be able to learn more in the same relative amount of time.

The new program is divided into four six-month periods for the first two years. These periods are used to instruct in English, reading and arithmetic. In addition to the class-room study, shop training instruction is to be given. In the second and third sixmonth periods the apprentices are to be rotated through the various departments of the refinery in addition to receiving related class-room training. In the fourth six-month period the boys will be permanently assigned to a specific department and will continue to receive instruction from the Training Division.

In the last two years of the boys' training they will be given job training in the departments to which they are assigned plus more advanced instruction in Drawing, Science and other related studies.

Continued on page 5



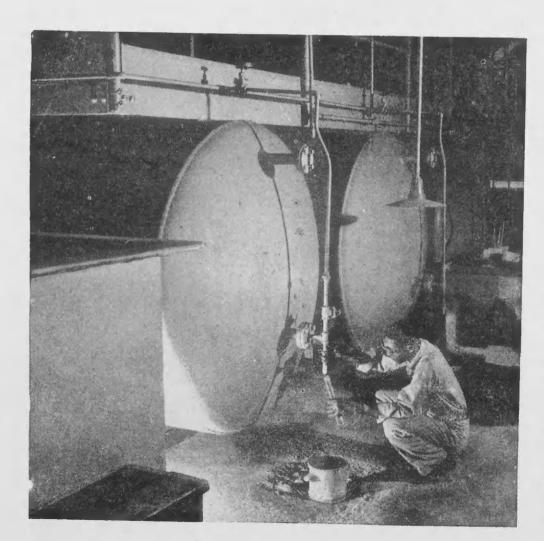
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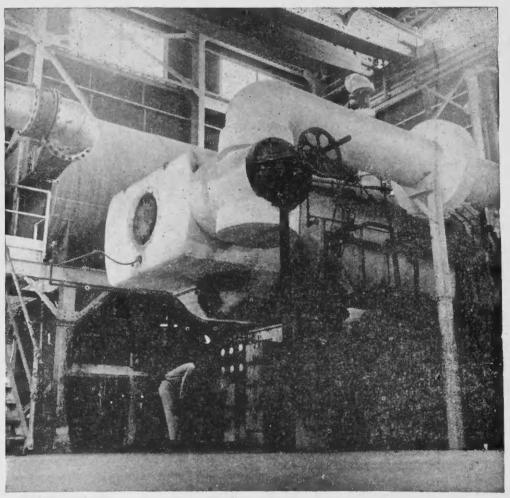
Without fanfare, one department of the refinery, the Acid Plant, passed its seventeenth birthday July 1, well on the way towards its third billionth pound of sulphuric acid. It observed the occasion with the compilation of some statistics on the results of its 17 years work since July 1, 1929.

The figures resemble the number of grains of sand there might be on a beach. Acid Plant employees used 428,006,999 pounds of sulphur to make their acid. They sent 1,790,706, 584 pounds of acid up to the refinery for man in various treating operations, and sold about 350 million pounds to outside concerns. They made 1,168,533,863 pounds of new acid, and restored 959,549,858 pounds for further uses after it had been used in the refinery, for m grand total of 2,128, 083,721 pounds of acid prepared for use or sale.

The subject of all these millions and billions is a heavy, colorless liquid that is untouchable by human hands but which has a number of very essential uses in an oil nefinery, basically to upgrade or improve in quality the oil products with which it comes in contact. One of its minor merits is that after it has been used, much of it is recovered, sent back to the Acid Plant for reprocessing, and used again.

In simplified terms, its manufacture consists of burning melted sulphur to add oxygen to it, then combining it with water to add hydrogen and more oxygen. Some of the major steps are illustrated in the pictures and the captions at right.



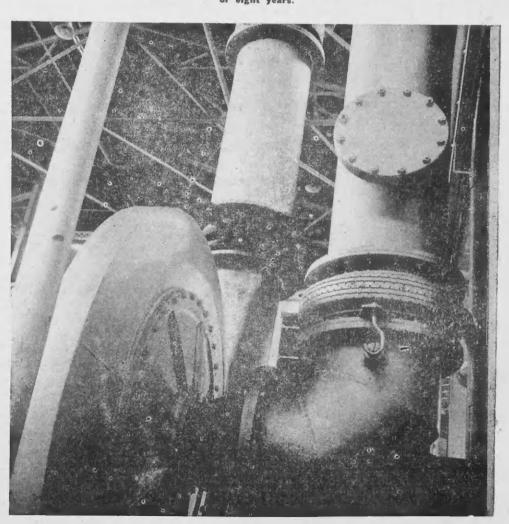


Upper left: the two "Contact Plants" are barnlike buildings where the process of making sulphuric acid takes place. The sulphur, first metted in another area, arrives in liquid form at the furnace in the background, where it is burned at 1500° F. and turned in SO2. From here it goes to the white boiler next nearer the camera, which is a heat exchanger to reduce the SO2 temperature to the 600° needed in the next stage of the process. (The steam created by this temperature reduction is used for melting sulphur, and in other operations). From here the SO2 passes through the first tank at right, which is a rock filter to assure a uniform mixture of gases. The gases then pass in parallel through the next two tanks at right, which are packed with vanadium pentoxide, a catalyst. This converts the SO2, gas to SO3. The SO3 is then brought into contact with water (H2O) carried in slightly weakened acid and the result is H2SO4. or sulphuric acid. At right above is a closeup of the exchanger, dwarfing the operator at the control panel.



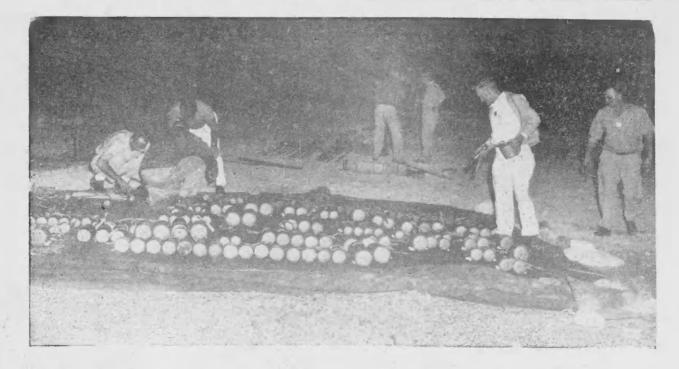
The Acid Plant has many old-timers. The oldest are shown above, five men, still on the job, who were there when the first pound of acid was made 17 years ago. Left to right they are Frederick Connor, Eugene Spitz, Maurice Bates, George Larson, and Robert Heinze,

At left below, Arthur Cooks draws a sample for testing new 98 per cent acid from a pump tank at No. 2 Contact Plant. He wears the standard asfety equipment of rubber goggles and gloves. At right below is a Lago innovation, the use of an automobile tire in place of the usual copper expansion joint, to reduce vibration on the air intake. The tire needs changing only every six or eight years.



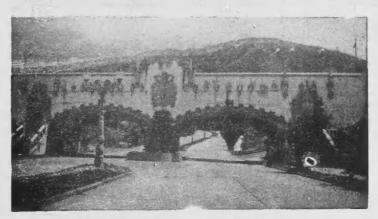
NEWS and VIEWS





America's Independence Day July 4, was celebrated with traditional fireworks for the first time since the early years of the war. Something over 100 parachute bombs, rockets, "25-burst serial battles" and other noise and display pieces went up into the night sky over Lighthouse Hill, for an hour-long show. The picture above shows most of the pieces just before the show started; at left working on fuses with the same was walker, Robert Mayer, and William Donahue; at right, Warren Sliphl and John McCord are looking them over, and in the background Duane Walker and William Rae work on the six-foot skyrockets. In the left picture, one of the rockets starts spitting fire as Duane Walker puts a punk to it. At right, Phil Wertenberger gets awayfast from the filing luhm where he has just dropped a big one, while Robert Mayer waits to set off the next display plece.

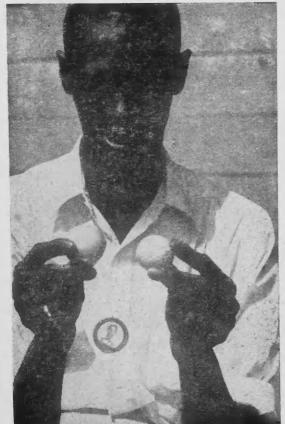




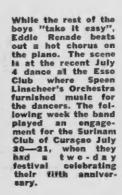
Lovers of stretches of good concrete road through beautiful country will appreciate this picture taken by Enrique Boyé of the Plant Commissary when he was on a five week vacation in Venezuela in get married. The bridge is the Puente de Independencia and the road leads out of Caracas to Los Caobos, a newly finished housing development. Enrique also submitted in picture of a paim tree that was even mure crooked than the one printed in the last Esso News.



Josef Heiliger of the Lake Fleet is shown at the desk of Esso Newsreporter Henway Hirschfeld with other Marine Office employees the day he returned from St. Kitts after receiving the British Empire Medal. For story see page 1.



Israel Richardson of the Plant Commissary doesn't seem to believe it, but it's true. The egg he's holding in his right hand is perfectly round and he is probably trying to decide which is egg and which is golf ball. (The golf hall is smaller.) Israel found the odd egg recently in a shipment he was sorting.





WAR STORY

Cont. from page I

unit which was constantly near the front in order to give the wounded medical care as soon as possible.

After a running fight with a nest of submarines for ten days while crossing the Atlantic, and six weeks of rough commando training in England, during which the doctor said the only casualties suffered were from softball, his unit was moved to Plymouth, England, and embarked for an unknown destination. The only thing they knew was that the Normandy invasion was imminent and that they were to be part of it. They landed on Omaha beach on D-day plus four.

At St. Lo his outfit had some anxious moments during the tremendous bombing that preceded the taking of the town. Some of the airplane markers were blown back toward the hospital by the high wind and some damage was sustained by the hospital as a result of misdirected bombs. This St. Lo bombardment as really a spectacle to behold, Dr. Brasfield said, for 3600 airplanes bombed the town from 9:00 in the morning until 12:00 noon, and left it in ruins.

After moving south with Patton to cut off the Brittany peninsula, then rocketing across France to the Moselle River, Dr. Brasfield's outfit had a stay in Luxemburg and could not move their hospital because of the excessive rain and mud. It was in Luxemburg that the unit lost the only windows it was ever to enjoy in one of its hospitals, when a "buzz bomb" fell a mile away and shattered every window in the place. It was the only damage done.

The German breakthrough at the bulge missed them by a mile and a half. To add to their woes at this time they were strafed by captured American P-47's which did not have their markings changed and were being flown by German pilots.

Rumor had it that the Siegfried Line would be easy to crack. This turned out to be a bad bit of information; it took three entire divisions to breach the line. But the drive from the Siegfried Line to the Rhine was comparatively easy, and the 3rd Army romped through annihilating something around 400,000 troops with only 45,000 casualties.

The crossing of the Rhine cost the chemicals necessary to make a 150square mile smoke screen, that's all. The doctor said that to keep the movement of troops hidden a screen of smoke 25 miles long and five to six miles wide was laid by means of smoke pots and generators by the Chemical Warfare Service and it completely blanketed the crossing area. In addition there were 1,500 to 1,800 fighter planes overhead at all times. Dr. Brasfield had the privilege of being in the first convoy to cross the first pontoon bridge thrown across the river, and he said not a shot was fired.

Evidence of the beginning of the end was the disintegration of the Wehrmacht in mass surrenders and Dr. Brasfield said that he was witness to many voluntary surrenders of troops at the hospitals.

He said that the movement of hospital units with the speed that was necessary was accomplished by putting into practice lessons learned in the North African and Sicilian Campaigns where fast movement was necessary. These lessons taught that the standardization of equipment and techniques could save valuable time.

For patients who were not in need of urgent care after surgical treatment, "holding units" were established which looked after these men until the field hospitals moved in.

These units worked in teams, leap-frogging each other to follow the surgical detachments. When a surgical unit finished its work, a holding unit would move in and take over, and the surgical unit would move on with a second holding unit following it. When the surgical unit was again ready to move up, the first holding unit, its work finished, would leapfrog the second and take over the patients in the new location. This method allowed the surgeons to get to the wounded more quickly and helped cut the mortality rate greatly, for their mobility made them able to

Tivoli Club Celebrates Its 25 Anniversary

Starting with a huge reception and ending with a dance, through a week filled with sports and social activities, the Tivoli Club of Oranjestad celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary last week.

Founded in 1921, it is the oldest group of its kind in Aruba; it has over 450 members, many of whom are Lagoites. Last year it moved into a new building of modern design and with complete club facilities.

The large clubroom was filled nearly to overflowing the evening of July 15 for a formal reception opening the week's activities. Members and guests were greeted by Dr. Eloy Arends, Tivoli's president, who spoke on the past history and the future plans and hopes of the organization. Lt. Governor Kwartsz congratulated the club on its progress and offered best wishes for its future. Bouquets in honor of the occasion were presented by the Caribe Club of Aruba and the Kwiek Club of Curação. Following the addresses, a program of musical and novelty numbers was presented.

Athletic events filled the balance of the week, and the gelebration was topped off with a dance July 20.

Some sports results:

Bowling: Tivoli 0, Emo 2 (twice): Billiards: Tivoli 13, Gezelligheld 10, Asiento 8. Ping-pong tournament wan by Tivoli. Tennis: Aruba-Asiento, 6—3, 6—2. In basketball with Caribe, Tivoli wan out of E matches. Basketball: Tivoli 20, Esso 9; Tivoli 42, C.S.C. 19; Tivoli 45, C.S.C. 21.

Tivoli Club Ta Celebrá 25 Anja di Existencia

Cu un siman di sport y actividadnan social cu a cuminzá cu un recepción grandioso y a caba cu un baile, Tivoli Club na Oranjestad a celebrá su 25 anja di existencia siman pasá.

E culb worde fundá na anja 1921 y e ta esun di mas bieuw di Aruba, cu mas di 450 miembro di cualnan hopi ta empleá na Lago. Anja pasa nan a completá un edificio nobo cu tur facilidadnan di un club moderno.

E sala grandi tabata yen dia 15 di Juli anochi na e recepción cu a habri e siman di celebración. Miembronan y huespednan a worde saludá pa Dr. Eloy Arends, president di Tivoli, cu den su discurso a papia di historia pasado y di plannan y speranzanan futuro di e organización. Caribe Club di Aruba y Kwiek di Curação a ofrece bouquetnan di flor na e ocasion. Despues di e discurso a sigui un programa musical.

Eventonan atlético a yena sobra di e siman y e celebración a worde coroná cu un baile dia 20 di Juli.

Cade Abraham, Esso News reporter for the Pipe Department is now on a two week vacation and is due back July 29.

Mauricio Ridderstaat, an electricians helper at the Drydock left July 20 to enjoy his long vacation in Las Piedras.

move much closer to the front.

Another method used to insure the rapid movement of medical troops was the transfer of equipment from one unit to another. Through standardization, a unit leaving a setup could sign over its equipment to the unit coming in and be sure the same work would be carried on. The transfer saved the time it took to pack and repack the large amounts of gear used in the hospitals and field setups.

The doctor mentioned that the medical officers did not mind having German wounded from captured hospitals added to their work because it gave them an opportunity to study the German medical techniques and also acted as insurance against bombing and artillery fire. From the time of Normandy to the end of the war, Dr. Brasfield stated that he had operated in 44 different setups, mostly in tents or in the open fields. In one six-months period he performed over a thousand operations.







In the top picture, six members spell out their club's name at the Tivoli anniversary party July 15. Left to right are Clarita Arends, Edith Arends, Alida Oduber, Evelina Croes, Trina de Cuba, and Ada wan de Ree. At center is Dr. Eloy Arends, president, opening the program. In a novelty marching number, below, members carry symbols of the games and sports played by the club.

All 'riha, sels miembro ta spel nomber di man club na e recepción cu Tivoli a tene día 15 di Juli. Di robez pa drechi: Clarita Arends, Edith Arends, Alida Oduber, Evelina Croes, Trina de Cuba y Ada van de Ree. Mei-mei, Dr. Eloy Arends, president, ta habri programa. Aki bao, un número di o programa musical, den cual e miembronan in carga symboolnan di meganan p sportnan cu me club sa hunga.

For a friend -

Victor Winterdaal, melper in the Colony Electric Shop, was able to do his work and at the same time do a favor for a friend one day last week. He finished an electrical job at the Hospital, and while waiting for his corporal, he was talking to several men standing on the Hospital porch. After a few minutes someone tapped him on the shoulder and led him into the Hospital's laboratory.

Then he learned that the men he was talking to had come to have their blood tested in preparation for a blood transfusion for a friend. When the situation was explained to him, he decided he might as well volunteer too. It turned out that his blood was the type needed, and the next day he again went to the Hospital, this time to give his blood for a friend.

Visitors this month included journalists from Holland and Denmark, both of whom had worked in the anti-Nazi organizations of their countries.

First was Lou Lichtveld, travelling correspondent for "Het Vrije Volk", who left Surinam 20 years ago to study in Holland, and since then has become a world traveller and writer of note. During his stay here he spoke to the Rotary Club and the Sociedad Bolivariana, on the profession of writing, and on his experiences in the Dutch underground.

Last week Eiler Jorgensen spent several days here in transit from Denmark, where he spent the war years writing both legally and illegally, to the United States, where he has a three-year assignment from his publishers.

Holland Employees Seek World-Wide Stamp Club

Conceived during the war, a plan to correspond and exchange postage stamps with other Standard employees throughout the world is now being put into operation by the Philately branch of the Staff Club of the Standard Amerikaansche Petroleum Compagnie N.V., Holland.

The Philatelists have been organized for about three years and hope with the aid of their international scheme to be able to broaden their contacts with other Standard employees in addition to gathering larger numbers of stamps.

Lago employees who are interested may participate by sending the following information to the Esso News, which will act as go-between in the correspondence.

- 1. Are you interested in stamp collecting?
- 2. Do you wish to correspond with Standard employees in Holland and other countries?
- 3. Are you interested in an International Philatelists Club for Standard employees and would you care to join it?

Employees who prefer may write directly to C. M. Oudendijk, c/o Standard A. P. C., Philately, Petrolea Building, The Hague, Holland.

Windward Circuit

While over 100 of Lago's employees call Saba home, and think of it with a sentimental attachment, to many others it is as "distant" (though only 600 miles from Aruba) and romantic a spot as Easter Island or St. Helena. It is the place where you climb up to the town of Bottom; where the only place to land is from a rowboat on a tiny beach; where tradition has it that boats were once built in the hills and lowered to the sea over the cliffs.

Most of those who would like to see it will never do anything about it., Anthony Dascanio, though, is one who did. For his last local vacation, in October, he went by K.L.M. to St. Marten, and by 11 o'clock that night was on a 30-foot sailboat bound for Saba 30 miles away, along with seven other passengers and two cows. After rolling and pitching for seven hours, with the usual effect on all passengers, they arrived at their destination, and were landed in the usual Saban way, in a rowboat pushed ashore by successive waves. The only complication was that one wave smacked the rowboat sideways spilling Tony out, and he finished the last few feet of his journey up to his waist in water.

Saba would be a good training-ground for toughening up mountain-climbers' legs, since one can't go more than m few steps in any direction without climbing up or down steep grades. The several towns all are located in the upland parts of the island, among hills which rise 2,000 feet out of the sea.

Saba has been Dutch for the past 300 years (British before that) and the original settlers were of British and Scandinavian stock. (Legend says that they were pirates, who knew a good hideout when they saw one). The island's population has shifted lttle; consequently there is an overwhelming proportion of just a few names, such as Hassell, Johnson, Peterson, and Anslyn. For hundreds of years Saba's men followed the sea, but the tradition has been dying out in recent years. While Saba's men went to sea, Saba's women became famous for their fine needlework.

To get back to Tony, who is still on the beach—an hour's climb by slow stages brought him to the hamlet of Bottom, and another hour's climb to Windwardside, where he stayed with the parents of Rene Johnson, another Acid Plant employee.

Part of Tony's four-day stax was spent exploring some old sulphur mines, including getting thoroughly lost in one with guides who had not been in the mine for several decades.

Next on the program was an 18-mile sail to St. Eustatius, but the sea still wash't cooperating, and a strong headwind all the way turned it into a 12-hour trip. Landing here is also done in a rowboat rammed ashore by the waves, but this time he only got his feet wet.

He spent two days in St. Eustatius, firmly declining an invitation to clmb an extinct volcano. The island, he says, is so fertile from volcanic ash that "you can plant a stalk of grass at sundown, spit on it, and next morning it will be eight feet high".

His trip to St. Kitts, still in the same sloop, which he had chartered, had some variety in that this time they were becalmed for hours, but still tossed about like a cork because of the meeting of

Un Biahe pa Islanan Barlovento

Siendo cu mas di 100 empleado di Lago ta bini di Saba y ta cordé cu un apego sentimental, pa hopi otronan e isla cu ta solamente 600 milla leeuw di Aruba, ta parce mes leeuw y mes romantico cu isla di Sta Helena.

Saba ta e lugar unda bo mester subi cerronan pa bo yega na e stad Bottom; e lugar unda e unico moda di yega tera ta den un boto di rema na un playa smal; e lugar unda antes nan tabata traha e barconan den cerronan y bahanan na lamar over di e punta di e cerronan.

Tin hopi hende cu lo tin gana di conocé, pero toch nunca no ta yega na haci e biahe. Anthony Dascanio si ta un cu a bai. Durante su vacantie na October, el a bai St. Maarten via K.L.M, y ll'or di e mesun anochi e tabata den un barco di bela di 30 pia na caminda pa Saba cu tabata keda na un distancia di 30 milla, huntu cu 7 otro pasaheronan y das baca. Despues di 🖪 lora y drei siete hora largo, lo cual tabatin e efecto di custumber riba e pasaheronan, nan u yega na nan destino y nan a yega tera na e moda di custumber di Saba, den un boto di rema cu olanan ta pusha manda tera. Un complicación tabata cu un ola a dal Doto di un banda, saka Tony afor y e distancia di algun pia cu tabata falta pa el a yega tera, el a pasa te na su cintura den awa.

Saba ta un bon lugar pa train subidornan di cerro, pasobra cada dos stap cu bo dal den cualkier direccion bo mester subi of baha. E varios stadnan cu tin tur ta den parti haltu di e isla, mei-mei di cerronan cu ta reis 2,000 pia fo'i lamar.

Durante e ultimo 300 anjanan Saba ta Holandes (promé cu esey, Inglés) y e promé habitantenan tabata Inglesnan y hendenan di Scandinavia. Populación di Saba no a cambia mucho y p'esey tin hopi hende cu ta carga e mesun faam manera, Hassell, Johnson, Peterson y Anslyn.

Hopi anjanan largo e hombernan di Saba tur tabata bai lamar, pero e ultimo anjanan e tradición aki ta cambiando. Mientras cu e hombernan di Saba tabata bai lamar, e muhernan si Saba a bira famoso pa nan obra fini di man.

Laga nos bolbe cerca Tony atrobe, cu ta na playa ainda — un hora di subimento poco y el a yega na e stad chikito Bottom y despues di un otro hora di subimento el a yega Windwardside, unda le a pasa cerca famia di René Johnson, un otro empleado di Acid Plant.

Durante su estadia di cuater dia na Saba, Tony a pasa hopi tempo explorando algun mina bieuw di sulphur y hasta el a verdwaal den un di nan, cu guianan cu tabatin masha tempo sin drenta den e minanan.

E próximo numero 'riba su programa, tabata un biahe di 18 milla cu barco di bela pa St. Eustatius, pero ainda lamar no tabata coopera, y un biento fuerte

Continua den Pagina 7

Atlantic and Caribbean currents in the channel between the islands. They even left the sloop and rowed for two hours, then the sloop caught up with them, then they were becalmed again just a mile from their landing, and finally wound it up by rowing in.

After a short stay in St. Kitts Tony flew to St. Marten, and returned to Aruba by plane.

LONG SERVICE AWARDS

June, 1946

20-Year Buttons



Esteban Geerman, Machinist Employed: April, 1926 MII service in Aruba.



Bertram Schoonmaker, Personnel Employed: June, 1926 Service in: Paris, Algeria, Aruba.



Victor Raffini, Marine Wharves Employed: June, 1925 All service in Aruba.

10 - YEAR BUTTONS

Andrew Buckley Jr. Amancio Quant Auriliano Wever Walter Sluizer Richenel Abendanon

Hydro Poly
Gas Plant
Gas Plant
Press. Stills
Press. Stills
Mohan Lall

Romualdo Coffi Emile Illis Edward Tucker William Simmons Otilio Mauricio M. & C. Rec. & Shipping Marine Wharves Accounting Esso Club Instrument



Above all passengers and cargo at the Notherlands Windward Island of Saba are unloaded out of rowboats like this on a strip of beach only 100 feet long. Below, more than one employee will be able to locate his former home in this picture of Windwardside, Saba (One at the right center belongs to Eugenius Hassell of Training). Below at left is an extinct volcano, me familiar scene to St. Eustatians. The pictures were taken by Tony Dascanio during me local vacation trip.

Aki 'riba tur pasalieronan y carga ta baha na Saba for di botonan di rema na un playa cu ta solamente 100 pia largo. Aki bao, mas di un empleado lo por haya su cas 'riba e portret di e stad Windwardside di Saba. (Eugenius Hassell di Training mes a haya di dje na banda drechi.) Aki bao, na banda robez un vulkaan cu no ta traha mas, un bista familiar pa hendenan di St. Eustatius. Tony Dascanio a saka e portretnan durante su vacantie.





Korfball Championship Taken by Sparta Club

With Lt. Governor Kwartsz throwing in the first ball, the Korfbal competition that started March 3 came to a sparkling finish June 30, at the Wilhelmina Sportpark, with Sparta defeating T.O.F. 3-0 for the championship.

The game was spirited throughout with many exciting plays, and the excellent teamwork of the Spartans was strongly in evidence. In the first half, two goals were scored by Federico Ponson (a son of the Esso News' Masons & Insulators reporter). After half-time followed the hardest part of the battle, but T.O.F.'s struggles were to no avail, and another goal was scored for Sparta by Wladimir Tujee-

It must be said that in spite of all, the T.O.F. men never lost courage and fought till the end, which made this game such a highly interesting one.

Gathered around the stand, those present witnessed the presentation of the cup by Governor Kwartsz to the leader of the Sparta team. IJ. Wajcherg, San Nicolas merchant, was the donator of the beautiful cup for this purpose.

Thanks were empressed by J. Si. mons of the Surinam Club to the governor for his presence and words, and also to M. van Bochove, who was the organizer of the successful compet-

Later in the evening Ca Spartans celebrated their victory at Mr. Simons'

Apprentices Battle For Cup In New Football Competition

In the opening game of a newly formed Training Division football tourney, the No. 2 group of the 1944 apprentice class beat the No. 1 group 4-1 in a hard fought battle at Hassell on July 5.

In the second game of the series, the No. 3 group 3 to 1, July 12. The third contest of the competition, played July 19, ended with the No. 3 group winning again, this time from No. 1 by 6 to 0.

The competition is being sponsored by the Training Division instructors who have donated a silver cup which is to be presented to the winning team at the final game, August 16. The teams competing for the cup are the four groups of the 1944 class of apprentices. The games are played each Friday morning at 10 o'clock during recess.

Intense rivalry is present and the fight for the cup should be a hot one.

Everybody Plays -

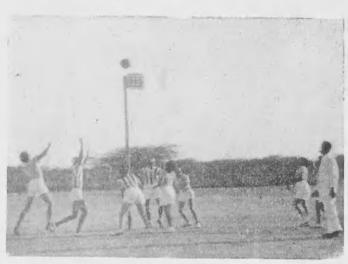
Football seems to be the big interest in the Training Division these days. Not only are the apprentices playing each other, but the clerks and instructors have whipped up a series of matches among themselves. In the first of these on June 29, the instructors took the clerks out and beat them 3-1. The following week however, the clerks returned the favor and took the instructors over the coals to the tune of



In a friendly football match at Lago Heights Sport Field June 30, the British Gulana footballers shown above beat the Trinidadians (below) 2—1. Playing for the B. G. team were, back row, Z. Khan, H. McGibbon, H. Abrahams, D. Viapree, E. Gouvela, and I. Gordijk. Kneeling are F. Gilkes, R. Castanheiro, H. De Freitas, J. Da Silva, A. Texeira, and L. MacDonald. The Trinidad team included, standing, G. Liburd, W. Smith, H. Ogarro, E. Crichiow, C. Lau, K. Joseph, and C. Assang. In the front row are C. Joaquin, J. Marchock, C. Faria, M. Bernard, and K. Wong.







Empleadonan di Lago Ta Haya Descuento di 10% Riba Kerosene

Di dia 15 di Juli p'adilanti lo tin un descuento di 10 % 'riba kerosene El Capitan di Lago pa tur empleadonan di Staff y Regular.

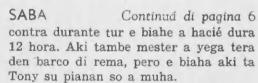
Por cumpra e kerosene cu ta na bende tur caminda na Aruba, cu boeki di coupon cu bo por haya na bentana di crédito na Comisario di Planta. E boekinan aki ta gestempel "kerosene only" cu ta nificá "kerosene solamente" y nan ta costa Fls. 9, pero cu e boeki bo por cumpra Fls. 10 di kerosene pues un discuento di 10 %.

Bendedornan di kerosene El Capitan lo acceptá e couponnan aki como pago pa kerosene pa e valor cu tin marká riba

Aruba played host to several of Curação's top ranking tennis players recently when the R.C.A. celebrated twelve and one half years of club activity, July 14. The experts played several exhibition matches in Oranjestad and also at Lago Heights before a small audience.

Playing in the matches, both in Oranjestad and Lago Heights were A. Jesserun, A. Regales, A. Pieters, H. Hoyer and Mrs. Hoyer.

Thirst hit Louis Simmons of Colony Maintenance pretty hard July 2, when he had to polish off 19 Dixie cups of water before he called it quits. Later measurements proved that he had drunk more than half a gallon of water.



El a pasa dos dia na St. Eustatius, unda el a nenga firmemente un invitación pa suba un vulkaan pagá. E ta bisa cu e isla ta asina fertil di shinishi di e vulkaan cu "si bo planta ora solo ta drenta, skupi ariba, pa su mayan mainta loque bo a planta ta ocho pia halto".

Despues Tony a bai pa St. Kitts den e mes barco y e biaha aki tabatin calma durante hopi hora, pero toch nan a worde sagudi y tirá di un banda pa otro, pasobra cu Atlántico cu Caribe ta topa den e kanaal entre e islanan. Hasta nan a baha di e barco di bela y nan a rema dos hora; e ora e barco a hala nan aden atrobe, djei nan a bolbe haya calma un milla promé cu nan yega tera y porfin ta cu boto di rema mes nan a yega.

Despues di un corto estadia na St. Kitts Tony a bai St. Maarten y a bolbe Aruba cu aeroplano.







Skeet shooting, one of the earliest wartime casualties because ammunition was away on more urgent business in other parts of the world, range next to the Flying Club's grounds was had life breathed into it July 7 when a new inaugurated. At left, L. G. Smith fires in the first round, while J. D. Lykins, F. Griffin, W. R. C. Miller, and O. Mingus wait their turns. Rallbirds include John McCord, Walter Fraser, Robert Heinze, and Cary Daly. Whitey Riggs is handling the controls.

Prince's Birthday Celebrated By Scouts With Cricket Match

Adding to the features marking the celebration of Prince Bernhard's birthday by the scouts was a cricket match between the Methodist Padvinders and the 3rd San Nicolas Group.

Edward Finlay of the Cleanout Department led his San Nicolas team to a 118 to 36 victory over the Padvinders of M. & C.'s Leo Anthony. High men for the San Nicolas team were Finlay with 35, R. Martin with 27 not out, E. Brown 14, and Wilson 11. High men for the Padvinders were Captain Anthony with 7, and Rover Nicholson with 8.

The match was an experiment in fostering and cementing closer union between the scout groups and this trial proved to be a success.

APPRENTICES Cont. from Page 7

In addition to the new facilities it is planned to provide additional Foreign Staff personnel to supervise the training of the boys while in the plant. They will be known as "Field Instructors" and will be responsible for all instruction of apprentices over and above that received from the Training Division. These men will be responsible for the supervision and individual instruction of apprentices n the plant. They will also supervise group instruction by qualified mechanics with whom the apprentices are working to acquire trade knowledge.

Emphasis will be placed on visual education under the new program and the use of both sound and silent motion pictures as well as strip film slides will make for better instructional results.

The Milk Bar run for the apprentices will be carried on and will serve milk and cookies once a day.





The Bachelors and the Benedicts were at it again July 7. With the playing of a 2-2 tie the series ended. No plans have been made for further play.

After more than ten years service in the Laundry, Margarita Dirksz is leaving to take life easy and tend her chickens.



Miniature "Bar" Solves Shipping Problem

Blocked by a seven mile sand bar and two islands, Zapara and Barbosa, the entrance to Lake Maracaibo is one of the most unique waterways in the world. To bring oil out of the Lake, the tankers must negotiate a channel which is tricky and hard to navigate because it is always changing position and depth.

The action of the channel through the Bar is one of endless movement. It changes position at the rate of 20 inches a day from east to west and grows shallower as it approaches its westernmost position about six miles west of Zapara where it can no longer scour itself adequately. Nature then comes to the rescue and the channel switches back several miles to the east where it begins the cycle all over again.

This cycle takes from 25 to 30 years. As far as records show, the last natural change from west to east prior to the dredging in 1938 occurred between the years of 1912 and 1915.

The meager evidence available indicates that this irregular, pendulumlike swing of the channel has been going on for hundreds of years. It did not bother the men who sailed the waters in light, shallow-draft sailing ships, but with the advent of deeper draft steam craft and tanker convoys, diminishing depths and sharp bends in the channel presented serious problems, and it became evident that these problems would grow worse as the Bar Head channel reached its farthest westerly position.

As the main channel shifted to the west a small channel made its appearance approximately three miles to the east of the main westerly channel in 1925 or slightly earlier, at times developing strongly, at other times receding. In 1932 this embryo channel opened in an irregular course to the sea and remained open until 1934.

In the next year, 1935, during the dry season, the Bar channel lost depth and the drafts of the Lake tankers had to be materially reduced. It was obvious that the channel was deteriorating, and that soon the Bar problem would become acute.

These actions of the shifting sands forced a decision to solve the problem. The Standard Oil Company, in cooperation with Royal Dutch Shell and the Gulf Oil Company, began to investigate means of improving the existing channel or obtaining a new one.

One of the U.S. Army's foremost retired engineers was engaged as consultant, and the Army's aid was enlisted in the establishment of a model of the Maracaibo Bar at the U.S. Waterways Experiment station at Vicksburg, Mississippi. The model was for the purpose of finding out, first, what conditions might be expected to occur in the vicinity of the Outer Bar if no improvements were attempted; second, to ascertain if a new channel would develop if the present channel closed, and if it did, at what point the break-through would occur; third, to determine whether corrective dredging or similar activities would aid in developing or maintaining a new channel.

The model was about 210 feet long and its average width was about 125 feet; in building it care had to be taken to duplicate as nearly as possible the conditions existing at the entrance to the Lake in Venezuela. This was done and the tests began in 1936 and lasted approximately two years.

It was found that crushed coal best reproduced the shifting masses of Lake sand. The actual fluctuations of tides in the Gulf and in the Lake were automatically created, and an electrically-driven wave machine generated waves which caused the crushed coal to be disturbed and transported similarly to sand movements on the Lake bottom.

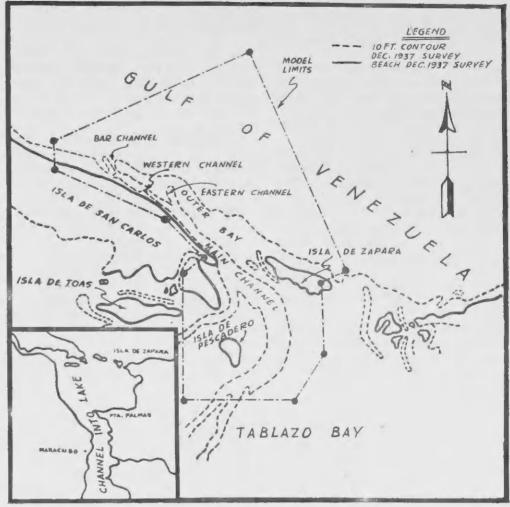
The experiments resulted in a decision to lend nature a helping hand in opening up a new channel through the Bar about two miles to the east of the old one.

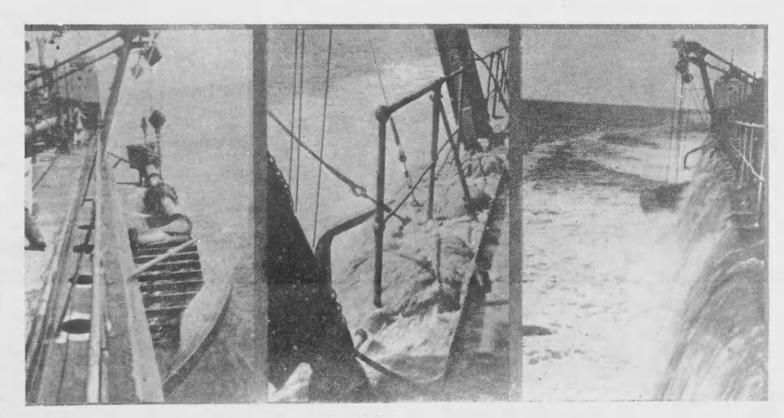
To undertake this job one of the older Lake tankers, the INVERCAIBO, was converted into a dredge. She was to be of the suction type, the material

The goose-necked body of water at the west end of the map at right is the famed Maracalbo Bar channel through which lakers steam to and from the Lake. Below are three views of the actual dredging operations. The first shows the side of the dredge with the suction arm held up off the bottom. The second shows the overflow surging up out of the overflow outlets. (The sand settles to the bottom of the hoppers). Last, the surplus is seen running over the side of the dredge.

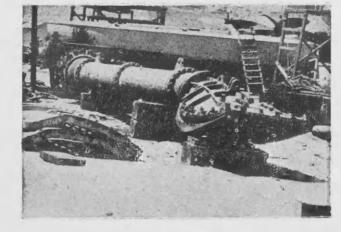
Na entrada ill Lago di Maracalbo tin un barra, di cual progreso di Aruba ta dependo. E Lako Tankornan mester pasa over di die pi saka e petroleo p'afor di Lago trece Aruba pii refiné y tin biaha esey ta un trabao masha peligroso. Peligroso pasobra e kanaal di ii barra ta cambia posición continuamente bao awa y tin biaha ii vapornan ta pega. Durante e secura di 1935 kanaal a bira mas smal cu nunca y tabata ola cu mester a busca un solución pa ii problema aki. Nan a consulta ii ingenieronan ii nan ii traha un model di ii barra na Merca. Nan a traha un model di ii barra na Merca. Nan a traha un model di ii Barra di Maracalbo. Ingenieronan a studia ii movementonan di e santu den fondo y nan ii dicidi di coba ii kanaal pa hacié basta hundu y jii tené habri. Pa ii trabao aki nan a traha un draga di Invercaibo, un di ii Lake Tankernan bicuw. E santu mester ii worde gepomp fo'i fondo di lamar y e bapor a hibé na un lugar di Lago unda e no por bolbe den ii kanaal. Na fin di 1938 ii pompimento a cuminza y ii troba Aruba di ricibi e petroleo cu e tin mester.

Ma banda drechi un mapa di e Barra di Maracalbo meimei di a Lago y Mar Caribe. E portretnan aki bao ta mustra e draga haciendo su trabao.





At right is and of the massively-constructed "mouths" of the dredge "Invercaibo". Lowered to the bottom of the channel, it sucks up sand to be discharged into the ship's hoppers.



being sucked off the sea floor by means of pumps and discharged into hoppers with a capacity of 1,000 cubic yards aboard the ship. When the hoppers are full, the ship moves off and dumps the sand in a place where it will not drift back into the channel.

Actual dredging was begun in the fall of 1938, and in 1939 all traffic was diverted to the newly dredged channel. From 1939 to 1944 the depth of the channel increased from 10 feet 9 inches at the lowest tide to 16 feet 9 inches

The most recent of the increases in depth brings the loads that can be carried across the Bar up to a point far in excess of those possible at any time before this, and in general the results more than fulfill expectations held when dredging first began about six years ago.

Adapted from "The Ships' Bulletin"

Baltimore Man Wins First Capital Award

Suggestion Nets \$1500 Total

Capital awards in the "Coin Your Ideas" Plan for 1945 were announced June 11, with James Aires of Baltimore refinery winning the first award of \$500, a gold medal, and a certificate of merit. His suggestion, which was judged best of those submitted by all Company operations, was a rearrangement of instrument connections for controlling reactor and regenerator temperatures on fluid catalytic cracking units.

This brought to \$1500 the total he has received for his idea, after an initial award of \$400 in January, 1945, and a supplemental of \$600 last July.

Second capital award went to F. O. Gibbs of the Louisiana Division of S. O. Co. of N. J. He received \$300.

The third award of \$200 went to J. D. Salisbury of the Foreign Refining Coordination Dept., in New York, and B. F. Long of the Louisiana Division took fourth of \$100.

Judging for capital awards is done on the basis of ingenuity, scope of application, and lasting quality of suggestions.







Employees to Receive Discount Of 10% on Kerosene Purchases

SCHEDULE OF PAYDAYS

Monthly Payroll

Semi-Monthly Payroll

July 1-31 Friday, August 9

A new 10 per cent discount on Lago's El Capitan kerosene became available to all Staff and Regular employees, July 15.

The kerosene, on sale throughout the Island, may be bought with coupon books obtained at the credit booth of the Plant Commissary. These books are stamped "kerosene only" and are sold for Fls. 9.00 but they purchase Fls. 10.00 worth of kerosene, a discount of 10 per cent. El Capitan dealers will accept these coupons at their face value in payment for kerosene.